

WILSON LONG AGO FOR EQUAL TOLLS

Opposed to Exemption Provision Before Platform Was Adopted.

SITUATION CHANGED
BY "CIRCUMSTANCES"

Leaders Declare Good Faith of
Nation More Important than
Party Plank.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Feb. 9.—Frank admission was made by the President today that even before the adoption of the Democratic platform in Baltimore, in July, 1912, he believed that it was an injustice to exempt American coastwise ships from the payment of tolls for using the Panama Canal. This means that President Wilson entertained views contrary to the Democratic platform when it was adopted and before A. Mitchell Innes, Chargé d'Affaires of the British Embassy, submitted the first formal protest to the government on July 8.

President Wilson gave the impression today that while he pledged himself to carry out the Democratic platform, he believed that he was justified by circumstances developing later in repudiating the plank favoring the exemption from tolls of American ships engaged in coastwise trade. "Circumstances" is interpreted to mean the British protest and international complications resulting from the negotiations.

Considering Railroad Discrimination.
It also developed today that the administration is giving serious consideration to another possible amendment to the Panama Canal act which will remove what is claimed to be discrimination against American railroads owning or controlling vessels engaged in coastwise trade.

It was stated by Sir Edward Grey in his note to this government that Great Britain reserved the right to complain in the future against that section providing that a railway company subject to the interstate commerce act of 1887 is prohibited from having any interest in vessels operated through the canal, with which such railroad may compete, and also that any vessel whose owner is guilty of violating the Sherman anti-trust law shall not be allowed to use the canal.

Sir Edward indicated that Great Britain did not regard British ships amenable to the act in question, but rather assumed that the prohibitions were directed against ships flying the flag of the United States. He reserved the right to raise contentions on the subject if the provision was construed to apply to ships of British registry.

American railroad interests contend that if President Wilson accepts Sir Edward's view there will be clear discrimination against American railroads. Subsequent to the interstate commerce act, the administration does not intend to give the Canadian Pacific any unfair advantage over the American transcontinental railroads can be stated on the highest authority, so that some agreement with Great Britain on the question, or an amendment to the Panama Canal act to place all railroads on the same basis, seems inevitable.

Leaders Put Good Faith First.
Scoffing at the charge of a conspiracy in connection with the no-tolls plank of the Baltimore platform, Democratic leaders of the House and Senate decided today to make a frank statement that the good faith of the nation was of greater importance than a party declaration.

Senator Stone, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, although confined to his home by illness, expressed his views in a letter to Senator Kern. "There is no need of any fuss about the platform," he wrote, "nor any need of 'cussing' those who made it."

"It does not seem to me," Senator Stone wrote, "that there is the least occasion for starting a 'fiasco' about this platform declaration. The declaration is in the platform as the deliberate act of the national convention. That proposition might as well be taken as settled, and therefore it is not a 'joker.' Neither is the declaration 'idiotic or infamous.' Men who make such statements would do well to have some good head doctor look over their upper stories."

"The trouble is that the time has come when many good men and good Democrats think that the policy outlined in the platform was a mistake, and that the nation cannot in honor or good faith adhere to it. Manifestly the honor and good faith of the American people are of greater consequence than a mere dogged adherence to a declaration in a party platform on a question of purely public policy. If those who drafted the platform or those who adopted it should be convinced that the nation cannot honorably and in good faith carry out the policy proclaimed in the platform, then those so believing could not well do otherwise than to give a frank declaration of their purpose to follow a contrary course."

Should Reverse Policy.

"Moreover, I hold that in a matter of this kind, if some reason or cause arising since the Baltimore convention should make it advisable and even wise for our government not to insist, at least for the time being, upon the letter of the Baltimore declaration, then patriotism and good sense would dictate that we pass the consideration of the question of enforcing the policy proposed in the platform to some future time. That is all there is to it. There is no need of any fuss about the platform, nor any need of 'cussing' those who made it."

"I voted for the platform and I voted for the bill exempting our coastwise

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WILLIAM F. MCCOMBS AND GOVERNOR GLYNN ON
WAY TO WHITE HOUSE.



vessels from tolls, but if there is any good reason, and I now think there is, why we should reverse the policy so far followed, at least temporarily and until the whole subject could be again reviewed, I am ready to vote to take that course. I would rather do this right out in the open like a man than to go dodging around to hunt some flimsy excuse for doing it."

TO MINE ALASKA COAL

Administration Plan for Leasing
Lands Introduced.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Feb. 9.—With the "O. K." of the Secretary of the Interior, a bill declared to embrace the administration's policy for opening and developing Alaska coal lands was introduced in the House today by Representative Ferris, of Oklahoma, chairman of the House Public Lands Committee.

A private leasing system is the principal feature proposed in the bill, which provides for receipt by the government of a royalty of two cents a ton, plus an acreage charge to each lessee. This charge for the first year is fixed at 25 cents an acre, at 50 cents an acre for the next four years and at 25 cents thereafter.

Reservation to the government of 5,120 acres of the Bering River coal fields and 7,880 acres of the Nantuxa fields is provided, and mining of the coal on these tracts is reserved under the President's direction for use in government works—for the navy and in constructing the proposed federal railroad.

BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS AGAINST SIEGEL FIRMS

General Action Taken to Expedite
Settlement—Creditors
to Meet February 19.

Involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed against the Fourteenth Street Store and the Simpson Crawford Company yesterday, the petitions charging that both corporations were insolvent and had made preferential payments. Later in the day Judge Charles M. Hough issued an order for a meeting of the creditors of all the Siegel enterprises in the rooms of the Merchants' Association on February 19, at which they, with the stockholders, will vote on the question of selling or otherwise disposing of the assets of the Fourteenth Street Store, the Simpson Crawford Company, Henry Siegel & Co., Wholesale, Henry Siegel & Co., Bankers, and the Merchants' Express Company. As there are twenty thousand creditors of the various concerns and the room in which they are called to meet will hold but twelve hundred a crush is expected.

"The petitions are not at all unfriendly," said Morris J. Hirsch, of Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg, who filed the one against the Fourteenth Street Store. "On the contrary, they are meant to expedite a settlement. We have no objection to the present receivers. They are good enough for us."

The plans for reorganizing the Siegel enterprises still move slowly. The expert accountants are still floundering in figures, and the landlords of the Fourteenth Street Store are holding out for larger rentals than the reorganizers are willing to agree to.

"The chief trouble," said one of the reorganizers yesterday, "is that the real estate owners seem to be laboring under the delusion that property is still as valuable for us in that section as it was some years ago. Until they begin to show a different spirit in the matter I'm afraid the reorganization will be held up."

GUARANTY TRUST PENSIONS

Bank's Plan Requires No Contributions from Employees.

The pension plan which the Guaranty Trust Company has been working on for several months, it was announced yesterday, has been perfected. The special fund for the employees is created out of the company's profits by appropriation, and all income earned in excess of the annual requirements is to be added to the principal of the fund.

Each employee over sixty-five years of age, after leaving the employ of the bank, is to receive 2 per cent of his average salary for the last three years of his services, multiplied by the number of years in service. In no case is the pension to exceed \$5,000 or fall below \$500. Any pensioned employee must hold himself in readiness to respond in case he is called on at any time to give advice or do any other service for the trust company.

The unusual feature of the plan is that the employees are not required to contribute to the pension fund.

ARMY PRISON WOULD GO

Senate Bill Contemplates Re-
form "Detention Barracks."

Washington, Feb. 9.—Revision of the articles of war—the military law of the United States that has stood unchanged since 1864—is proposed in a bill passed today by the Senate. The bill is designed to make the soldier guilty of purely military offenses an object of reformatory discipline instead of a penitentiary convict.

Fort Leavenworth would cease to be a Federal penitentiary and would be known as the United States military detention barracks. No soldier or civilian convicted of an offense punishable by penal servitude might hereafter be confined there.

MANY PAY LAST TRIBUTE AT BRENNER FUNERAL

Delegations from National Sen-
ate and House Attend—
Wilson Sends Wreath.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.)
Passaic, N. J., Feb. 8.—With simple but impressive and beautiful services the body of Representative Robert Gunn Brenner, who died in Baltimore on Thursday after radiation treatment for cancer, was buried this afternoon at Laurel Grove Cemetery, Paterson.

The funeral was the largest held in Passaic County since that of Vice-President Garret A. Hobart.

The Rev. Dr. L. R. Plummer, pastor of a Presbyterian church at Springfield, Mass., officiated at the services.

One hundred coaches in the funeral procession were preceded by a platoon of Passaic police to the city line, where a platoon of Paterson police met it. Following the policemen were members of the Passaic and Paterson camps of the Spanish War veterans. They were followed by members of the societies and organizations with which Mr. Brenner was connected.

President and Mrs. Wilson sent a wreath of California violets, orchids, carnations and palm leaves, and the House of Representatives, the Senate and Secretary Tumulty sent large wreaths. All the organizations with which the Representative was connected sent either large wreaths or bouquets.

WOMAN IN LUDLOW PERPLEXES SHERIFF

No Fit Cell for Mrs. Dioso, So
Official Lodges Her in Jail
Servants' Quarters.

Sheriff Griffiths met yesterday with the most difficult problem he has encountered since he took office, a little more than a month ago.

A woman was added to the number of prisoners in Ludlow Street Jail yesterday. She is Mrs. Helen Dioso, is the only woman prisoner in the jail and the only one who has been there since Sheriff Griffiths went into office.

She was committed by the Surrogate's Court on the application of Alexander de Nuber, the Austrian Consul General, for failing to pay her step-daughter, who lives in Austria, \$1,116 from the estate of her husband, of which she is administratrix.

Several days ago when Deputy Sheriff McDonald and Zellner went to her home they found her suffering from injuries due to a fall downstairs. They placed her under arrest, but sent her to Harlem Hospital.

McDonald and Zellner went to the hospital yesterday and informed her as diplomatically as they could that she would have to accompany the jail. She obeyed, but on her arrival at the dismal stone prison she broke down and wept.

As there are no suitable quarters in the jail for women, Sheriff Griffiths arranged with Warden Rock to have the only woman prisoner stay in the quarters occupied by the women employees of the jail.

ELLIOT WILSON N. Y. PARTY REFORM

Glynn and McCombs Prom-
ised Aid in Making
Osborn Chairman.

SURVEY FOR DEEPER
HUDSON IS ASSURED

Governor Appears Before Two
House Committees Urging
Water Legislation.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Feb. 9.—Governor Glynn and William F. McCombs conferred with President Wilson today on the reorganization of the New York State Democracy, agreeing that William Church Osborn was the best person to supplant Palmer as state chairman, after which the Governor appeared before the Foreign Affairs and Rivers and Harbors committees of the House. His plea for legislation giving the state control of the Niagara waters apparently had little effect on the Foreign Affairs Committee, but he left Washington to-night virtually assured by the Rivers and Harbors Committee that the appropriation bill to be reported this week would provide for a survey and estimate of the cost of deepening the Hudson.

Mr. Osborn is regarded by President Wilson as possessed of the necessary qualifications to battle with the Tammany forces in New York. The President freely admitted before the conference that he was "deeply interested" in the political affairs in that state, but suggested that "the ideas must come from New York." That he intends to keep in close touch with the reorganization plans, nevertheless, is beyond the slightest question.

The situation in New York City will be in the hands of Mayor Mitchell and Dudley Field Malone, while Governor Glynn and Mr. Osborn, with Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will wage the fight upstate for "the new freedom."

Reports that Mr. McCombs intended to retire from the national chairmanship and would be succeeded by Secretary Tumulty were set at rest by the latter, who said Mr. McCombs was more deeply occupied than ever in working out the state situation, and had every intention of continuing as chairman.

Rumors that Mr. McCombs or Governor Glynn might become candidates for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Root brought no comment from either. It was said authoritatively, however, that candidates for the Senate were not mentioned in today's White House conference.

A channel 25 feet deep and at least as wide as the present channel and basin in the Hudson River from Hudson City to the dam at Troy is contemplated in the survey and estimate of cost promised by the Rivers and Harbors Committee, with a view to promoting commerce between the great lakes and New York Harbor. It was indicated that provision also would be made for the recently announced plan for improvement of the East River, including the removal of the dangerous ledges in the Hell Gate and Coenties Rock sections.

The Governor quoted a traffic expert as estimating that a deeper waterway up the Hudson to Albany and Troy would save the country \$20,000,000 a year in freight charges on westbound traffic. He pointed out that the state already had spent \$20,000,000 on canals, and that a deep channel in the Hudson would increase traffic 25 per cent.

Governor Glynn became involved in a lively colloquy with Representative Cline, of Indiana, Democrat, and Cooper, of Wisconsin, and Bartholdt, of Missouri, Republicans, when he appeared before the Foreign Affairs Committee. When Mr. Cline intimated that the New York Legislature had turned over the Long Sault Rapids, in the St. Lawrence, with a vast horsemanship, to the Aluminum Company of America, at a merely nominal price and without any time limit, the Governor said that it had not been done in his party's administration.

Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, took the Governor to task for frequent references to party politics in connection with legislation regarding water power development, saying that in a question of the relation of the federal and state governments party politics did not figure.

Representative Cooper asked when certain corrective bills regarding water power legislation had been introduced, and Governor Glynn hotly resented what he took as an inference that the bills had been introduced since the last conference of the Foreign Affairs Committee with the New York legislative committee.

Mayor Mitchell said yesterday he hoped that the conference which Governor Glynn and William F. McCombs had with President Wilson would result in their setting into "complete accord" on the New York State political situation.

"Will you co-operate with them?" the Mayor was asked.

"If you mean will I co-operate individually," he replied, "I will answer yes. But in circumstances will any one get his administration mixed up in politics?"

The Mayor said he had no appointment to meet Governor Glynn today, but he expected to see him. He wanted to talk with him about city legislation.

MITCHELL TALKS ON POLICE

He Also Tells Queens Men of
Subway Aid in Future.

Mayor Mitchell was the principal speaker yesterday at the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Queens Borough, in Long Island City.

The Mayor's remarks were principally confined to the bills which are now before the Legislature in reference to the police, and he also spoke of the dual salary system and the prospects for its operation.

He said that what Queens Borough needed most was better transit, and he hoped that these needs would soon be fulfilled.

In speaking of the police bills the Mayor told of his efforts to get Colonel Goethals to accept the position of Commissioner of Police. He said he considered it wise to place in the hands of the Police Commissioner the power to run the Police Department, and for that reason he favored certain changes in the department.

Every citizen of the greater city who is interested in the fight to eliminate the "system" from the police force, or who is anxious to see an effective police administration in the greater city, he said, should go to Albany and attend the hearing.

Another of the bills, he said, protected the property rights of the policemen, as in the event of an officer being dismissed from the force he could get his pension fund, with 4 per cent interest.

The meeting was presided over by Robert W. Higbie, president of the body.

ANTI-TRUST BILLS CALLED A PERIL

U. S. Supervision of Rail-
road Stock Issues Danger-
ous, Says F. Strauss.

COMMISSION WOULD
SMOTHER ENTERPRISE

J. D. Ryan Urges American Manu-
facturers Be Allowed to Com-
bine for Foreign Trade.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Feb. 9.—All five of the administration's anti-trust bills were condemned today before the House Interstate Commerce Committee by Frederick Strauss, a banker, of No. 1 William street, New York, who was a member of the Taft-Hadley Railway Capitalization Commission.

While Mr. Strauss was criticizing the administration programme John D. Ryan, of New York, president of the Amalgamated Copper Company, was denouncing features of two other administration bills before the House Judiciary Committee. He said the bill against interlocking directorates would not be efficacious and would merely result in the adoption of "dummy" directors instead of business men who take a more serious interest in directorate affairs.

Mr. Strauss deplored any attempt at supervision by the government of railroad stock and bond issues.

President Ryan of the Amalgamated Copper Company told the Judiciary Committee that adoption of the interlocking directorate bill would have little effect upon the alleged evils aimed at by the Democrats.

"If the bill is enacted as it now stands," Mr. Ryan said, "directors of banks, trust companies, railroads, etc., will be filled up with dummy directors. I find that men holding many directorships are now taking a more active and careful interest in their work. They can give better service than dummies."

Mr. Ryan denied that the copper mining industry was monopolized. He said that five or six big concerns are active competitors.

James E. Bennett, a New York attorney representing foreign and domestic manufacturers of paper, printing presses and shirtings, told the Judiciary Committee that it is impossible for manufacturers to sell their products at an absolutely fixed uniform price.

MCCOMBS BACK, PLEASED

Indicates Change in N. Y. Poli-
tics After Seeling Wilson.

"As a result of our conference in Wash-
ington today the situation in New York
State will be very satisfactory in the
future."

This was the significant statement made by William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, on his return to this city last night. Mr. McCombs said he did not wish to talk much about the conference he and Governor Glynn had with President Wilson. What he did say, however, was fraught with much meaning.

It means, according to those in touch with the situation, that the Governor has decided definitely to cast his lot with those who are opposed to the leadership of Charles F. Murphy. He has been playing a middle course, not wishing to antagonize the leader of Tammany Hall. However, he has been advised that the only way to play the game is to come out openly against Murphy. The statement of Mr. McCombs is taken to mean that the Governor will do this.

Mr. McCombs said that after he and the Governor had talked with President Wilson he had a private talk with the President. He would not speak of the possibility that he would be the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate. Nor would he discuss the talk between the Governor and the President. The Governor was trying to induce him to accept the place on the Public Service Commission to succeed John E. Eustis.

Governor Glynn came up from Washington on a later train, reaching here early this morning. He will hold several conferences here today.

WAGE READJUSTMENT

United Cigar Stores Official De-
nies It Will Mean a Cut.

Elliott Averett, vice-president of the United Cigar Stores Company, announced yesterday that a readjustment in the wages of the employees had gone into effect, which, he said, would not mean a cut in the aggregate annual payroll. His statement added:

"It is true that some of our employees have been, in our estimation, receiving top-heavy salaries and commissions, and it is in order to do away with this and benefit the large number of other employees that the new schedule has been instituted. While it may temporarily cut down the incomes of a few of the men, it will vastly increase the earning capacity of the smaller clerks. The report that large numbers have resigned is entirely without foundation."

Senator's Kin Dies in Home.

William Ringer, fifty-seven years old, who for some time had been stopping at the Rescue Mission, in Newark, died last night from pneumonia. He is said to have been a nephew of a former United States Senator and a Representative, both of Pennsylvania. Ringerton, Penn., is named after the family.

To-Day 9 A. M.—6 P. M.

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350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ARBITRATORS IN SESSION

Disputes Over Railway Awards
To Be Adjusted.

The arbitration board began hearings yesterday at the Hotel Manhattan on the complaints of alleged misapplication of portions of the award of the arbitrators which were not settled at the recent conferences between representatives of the railroads and the employees.

There were originally 150 of these complaints, which arose from differences of opinion between the railroads and the employees as to how certain provisions of the award, which was rendered February 10, 1913, should be interpreted.

Of the 150, fifty-six were settled at the conferences and it was agreed that the rest should be submitted to the arbitration board.

The hearings are expected to occupy most of this week.

MILLIONS FOR MORE GUNS

Senate Adds to House Fortifica-
tions Appropriations.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Feb. 9.—Two voices, those of Senators Kenyon and Ashurst, were raised against the army in the Senate today, before the fortifications appropriation bill, carrying \$6,895,200, was passed. Senator Ashurst suggested that the army be put to work building the Alaskan railroad, and Senator Kenyon approved the suggestion by saying that he would be "just as willing to see army men building railroads as drinking afternoon tea."

The protests of these Senators received little consideration, and the increase of nearly \$2,000,000 over the House bill for mountain, siege and field guns and ammunition was approved.

STEDMAN A SUICIDE

PHYSICIANS DECIDE

Broker Who Died with Knife
Blade in Head Was Insane, the
Doctor Declares.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 9.—Continued that William A. Stedman, a New York cotton broker, who died on Saturday after he had been found in the cellar of his home here, was a suicide, Coroner Phelan today issued a permit for the burial of the body.

The fact that a penknife was found in a wound in the head, while seemingly indicating murder, was explained to the Coroner's satisfaction by the statement of two physicians that Stedman was insane; that the wound, instead of being in the back of the head, was near the forehead.

Dr. W. L. Griswold, head surgeon of the Greenwich Hospital, said the knife was clamped at the wound when he was found, and ripped off the bandage when he was taken to the hospital. Lewis A. Stedman, brother of the suicide, said the afternoon:

"There is no doubt that my brother took his life. If we had the slightest reason for believing that a murder had been committed we would insist that it be cleared up."

Coroner Phelan did not come from Bridgeport today. He had received from Dr. J. A. Clarke, medical examiner here, a statement that Stedman was unquestionably a suicide. It was said, however, that the Coroner might hold an inquest tomorrow.

Several of Stedman's former associates and business friends attended the funeral today. The body will be buried tomorrow in Colchester, Conn.

Mayor Needs More Secretaries

Mayor Mitchell has decided he needs more secretarial assistance. He said yesterday he intended to appoint another secretary at \$5,000 a year to look out for the Mayor's work in the Board of Estimate. He will also appoint two additional assistant secretaries at \$3,000 a year to do some investigating work as he does not wish to turn over to any of the various departments.

The work of Arthur Woods, secretary to the Mayor, and of Theodore B. Rousseau, the executive secretary, will remain the same as now. The salary of Benjamin Cruger, the present assistant secretary to the Mayor, will be increased from \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year.

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ments of the most fashionable shades in

Imported Dress Taffeta

now distinctively the vogue for

smart Frocks.

The Trimming Department

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EVENING GARNITURES & TRIMMINGS

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embracing a variety of attractive effects in

crystal, silver, colored and satin beads; also a

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dull jet.

B. Altman & Co.

Smart